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COMPACT HETERODYNE 220 GHz RECEIVER FOR PLANETARY SPECTROSCOPY

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ABSTRACT

Solar System spectroscopy yields information about the physics, chemistry and dynamics of planetary atmospheres. Many molecular species, such as CO, H₀0 have very strong spectral emission lines in the millimeter and submillimeter wave regions [1]. Unfortunately, due to the high opacity of the Earth's atmosphere in this wavelength region, only a very limited part of the spectrum can be observed from the Earth. Submillimeter and millimeter wave heterodyne spectrometers above the Earth's atmosphere and sufficiently near the various planets could supply a wealth of information on the nature of the planet's atmospheres. However, such instruments must be compact and light weight to be viable candidates for future small spacecraft missions. For example, latest NASA'a mission to Mars, Mars Pathfinder, launched in December 1996, will employ a lander that will have a mass of 264 kg, output power of 35 W, and a diameter of about 5m including large (2.5 m) solar panels. A 10.5 kg rover (robot vehicle), about 0.5 m in diameter will be deployed from the lander. Obviously, a heterodyne spectrometer to be employed on such a rover, or even on a lander, must be very small and consume little power. Here we will present a 220 GHz receiver that could be used in such a mission, with a mass smaller than 1.5 kg, requiring less than 4.8 W, and with dimensions of 30x15x 10 cm (exclusive of telescope) [2]. This receiver uses commercially available components that are not necessarily state-of-

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the-art, and implementation of **MMIC IF** amplifiers will further reduce total mass and power **in the future.** The mass and power saving are achieved through reducing system components to a minimum, **while** still providing adequate performance, for example, for Mars sounding applications.

While S1S receivers are much more sensitive, a Schottky receiver offers a distinct advantage for space applications, since refrigerators necessary for operation of superconducting junctions are bulky, expensive and difficult to space qualify [3]. A subharmonic mixer was chosen over a fundamental mixer, so that a frequency multiplier for the local oscillator (LO), and a Fabry-Perot diplexer for separation of the LO and the measured signal, are not required. A bias-voltage tuned GUNN oscillator is used for the LO, to provide the frequency scanning necessary for the observation of about 1 GHz wide spectral lines. Portions of the line are observed at the output of a 10 MHz wide filter sequentially, thus eliminating the need for filter banks or back-end spectrometers. The downconverted signal from the mixer is detected at the first intermediate frequency (IF) so that no further downconversion is necessary, which eliminates the need for additional 10 w frequency LO sources and amplifiers. A novel frequency control technique is also implemented here, which uses bias-tuning of the GUNN oscillator to produce the desired LO frequency over a wide range of temperature, thus eliminating the need for phase-locked loop and active thermal control systems.

- [1] "Retrieval of Atmospheric Parameters in Planetary Atmospheres from Microwave Spectroscopy," D, O.Muhleman and R. T. Clancy, Ch. 9 in "Atmospheric Remote Sensing by Microwave Radiometry," edited by M. A. Janssen, John Wiley&Sons, Inc., 1993.
- [2] "Miniature Low Power Submillimeter-Wave Spectrometer for Detection of Water in the Solar Syetcm," O. Boric-Lubecke, R. F. Denning, M. A. Janssen, and M. A. Frerking, to be presented at the 1997 IEEE MTT-S International Microwave Symposium, Denver, Colorado, June 8-13, 1997.
- [3] "A Superconducting Submillimeter Wave Limb Emission Sounder (Smiles) on the Japanese Experimental Module (JEM) of the Space Station for Observing Trace Gases in the Middle Atrnsp here," H. Masuko, S. Ochiai, Y. Irimajiri, J. Inatani, T. Noguchi, Y. lids, N. Ikeda, and N. Tanioka, m he published in the Proceeding of the Eight International Symposium on Space Terahertz Technology, Boston, Massachussets, March 25-27, 199'7.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Original, previously unpublished contributions are expected. Extended abstract should be informative and concentrate on results. Abstracts should be in English and must not exceed two typewritten A4 pages (figures and list 01 reterences included).

Authors are invited to classify their papers according to the topics listed above.

The author% name, affiliation, full address and telephone flax/e-mail should be given on the separate page together with the topic number which seems the most appropriate to the work. Please use, number 15 for the topics which are not fisted. Three copies of the extended abstract should be sent to the Conference Secretariat. Deadline for submission: 45 April 1997.

Authors will be informed of the decision of the Technical Programme Committee by 31 May 1997.

A complete manuscript will be required by 31 July 1997 for inclusion in the Proceedings. Detailed instructions for preparing a camera ready manuscript will be sent to all authors of accepted papers. Authors are responsible for obtaining publications approval from their employer.

Summaries will rot be returned to the authors. All correspondence will be addressed to the first author.

EXHIBITION

Exhibition will be held from October 8 through 10, 1997. The space will be available for exhibits related 10 the Conference topics. For further details, pfease contact the Secretariat.

WORKSHOPS

Two workshops will "be organised on Friday 10 October 1997.

- 1. MMDS (organiser: Bratislav Milovanović, University of Niš)
- 2. Cable Television (Organiser: France Presetnik, Radio-Television of Serbia, Belgrade, Yugoslavia)

Workshops will be held in Serbia.

ROUND TABLES

Two round tables will take place:

- 1. Modem production and broadcasting of TV and radio program me.
- 2. Situation and perspective of the domestic electronic industry.

Round tables will be held in Serbian on Friday 10 October 1997.

CORRESPONDENCE

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UPDATED INFORMATION

Updated information can conference web page:

http://www.elfak.ni.ac.yu/~telsiks/telsiks.html

IMPORTANT DATES

Notifications of assentance 3 March 1987 Submission of papers: 31 July 1997

Program publishing: 31 August 1997

3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN MODERN SATELLITE, of CABLE AND BROADCASTING SERVICES CABLE AND BROADCASTING SERVICES



Yugoslavia, Niš, 8-10 October 1997.

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Organized by Faculty of Electronic Engineering, Nis El Holding Co., Niš Radio-Television of Serbia, Belgrade

Under auspices of

Ministry of Science and Technology of the Republic of Serbia, Belgrade

In the co-operation with: IEEE Yuqoslavia section, Belgrade Yugoslav IEEE MTT chapter, Belgrade Yugoslav IEEE Communications chapter, Belgrade Society for Telecommunications, Betgrade Yugoslav Society for Microwave Theory and Technique, Belgrade

#016

FAX NU: 822-228-2128

We are pleased to inform you that the 3rd international Conference orr Telecommunications in ModernSatellite. Cable and Broadcasting Services TELSIKS'97 will be sheld from October 8 through 101997, at the Faculty of Electronic Engineering, University of Niš, Yugoslavia.

PNis is an administrative, economic and the cultural center of the South-East Serbia, some 240 kilometers away from Belgrade. Niš stands on the site of the Roman settlement of Naissus, the birthplace of emperor Constantine the Great, in the valley of the river Nišava.

Niš is rich with ancient monuments which testify about the stormy history of this city. Niš is known as the greatest gate between East and West, because it is on the crossroad of the three important directions of the international highway, railway and air traffic.

Niš is the second university center in Serbia. The Faculty of Electronic Engineering, one of the organisers x of the conference TELSIKS'97 and one Of the most cerspective university institutions in the country, gives the great contribution to the development of the University of NIS. RIKAN

conferences on The series of biannual telecommunications in modem satellite and cable services have been initiated by Professor Bratislav Milovanović in 1993. The Conference TELSIKS is intended to be a highly competent, scientific and professional meeting aimed at the efficient exchange of results in the area of telecommunications, through presentation of current scientific results, development trends, etc. The first two well organised conferences with a great number of participants from abroad and Yugoslavia, allowed organisers to make few steps in improving the conference qualify. The 1997, conference will have an international character with an 'international Program Committee. All papers will be presented in English. Besides scientific and application oriented papers, a special category of student papera will' be presented at the Conference too. Also, two workshops, exhibition and two round tables will take place.

- 1. Satellite communication
- 2. Cable communication systems
- 3. Radio communication
- 4. Satellite and terrestrial broadcast systems
- 5. Television techique
- 6. Applied electromagnetic
- 7. Antennas and propagation
- 8. R and microwave technique
- 9. Optical communication systems
- 10. Telecommunication and DSP integrated circuits
- 11. Modulations and Coding
- 12. Signal processing
- 13. Multimedia
- 14. Telecommunication networks
- 15.Other

CATEGORIES OF PAPERS

Two categories of contributions are eligible for presentation at the Conference: scientific and application oriented papers.

A special category of student papers is also available. Authors must be students only, while professors should be mentioned as mentors.

ENGLISH will be the official language of the Conference. No simultaneous translation will be provided.

Papers will be presented in oral and poster sessions. Authors are asked to suggest the form of presentation. while the Organizing Committee will make the final decision.

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